

ADDRESS BY GEORGE H. MARTIN

AT THE

UNVEILING OF THE TABLET

IN MEMORY OF

"KATHARIN DALAND"

THE FIRST RECORDED SCHOOL-TEACHER
IN THAT PART OF SALEM, NOW PEABODY, 1708

WITH THE

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PEABODY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

1910—1911

INCORPORATED AUGUST 15, 1896



THE PEABODY PRESS

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BEVERLY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Gift of
Date

#254

KATHARIN (HODGES) DALAND

THE FIRST RECORDED SCHOOL TEACHER
IN THE MIDDLE PRECINCT OF SALEM.

NOW PEABODY

TAUGHT HERE IN 1708
AT THE HOME OF JAMES HOULTON



PLACED OCTOBER 11, 1910
BY ONE OF HER DESCENDANTS

ADDRESS BY HON. GEORGE H. MARTIN
AT THE
UNVEILING OF THE TABLET IN MEMORY OF
CATHERINE DALAND

PEABODY, OCTOBER 1, 1910

In introducing the speaker of the day, the president, Rev. G. W. Penniman, briefly alluded to the fact that the two hundred years, which had elapsed since the "widow Daland" opened her school here, had witnessed more marvelous change and advance in civilization than any similar period in the world's history. In nothing more than in education has this change been apparent. It is therefore fitting that Mr. Martin, whose life has been given to the study and practice of education, should speak to us of this contrast.

This occasion establishes a new precedent in commemorative exercises. Monuments to persons who have rendered distinguished public service are common enough; but a tablet to honor the memory of a teacher is more rare, and when that teacher was a Colonial school dame, such a memorial is until today unheard of.

But we have met today to do more than to honor the memory of Catherine Daland. We are showing our appreciation of the thoughtful care of our ancestors for the education of their children, when they set apart a portion of public money to pay a woman for teaching them.

We know but little of this woman,—nothing of her work as a teacher. We know she was a widow, and probably obliged to do something for her own support. We know that she was employed for several successive years, which argues well for her intelligence and fidelity. We know she was a member in good standing of the Beverly church.

The employment of women at public expense to teach school marked a new stage in the evolution of the school system of the State. During the first century of Colonial life, only men were recognized as public school teachers. By the famous school law of 1647, the town grammar school was to be taught by a master, and in the smaller towns a master must be employed to teach to read and write.

By the close of the century, the supply of men had become inadequate. This

is shown by the laws, which exempted professed schoolmasters from taxes, from training, and from watch.

There were several reasons for this. In the earlier years, the Colony contained a large number of men who had been liberally educated in English universities. There were more than could be used as ministers, and many supported themselves by teaching school. As these men passed away, there were few to take their places.

The devastation of Indian wars had seriously reduced the number of young men, and had at the same time been so absorbing of thought and of money that schools had everywhere been neglected. There had come about a widespread lack of interest in education, and ignorance was more prevalent than a generation or two earlier.

About the time that this school was opened, less than half the women could write their names. How much of the grosser fanaticism and superstition in this neighborhood during the witchcraft days was due to ignorance we do not know, but we can think.

We can imagine Parson Green, the shepherd of the little flock in the wilderness, looking about his parish after the witchcraft delusion had spent its force and his people were regaining their sanity and settling down to a quiet life, and being troubled by the prevailing illiteracy. The Bible, which was the sheet anchor of the Puritan Colony, could be of little use, unless his people could read it. How could they learn to read it without a teacher? The grammar school at Salem was too far away. What was needed was a school at home. There were too few people to pay a master, if one could be had. But Widow Daland was there. She knew enough and she needed money. What more natural than that the minister should advise his people to start a school!

Something of this sort was going on all over the Colony as the population, after the danger of Indian incursions had passed, scattered itself away from the earlier centres. It is significant that about this time the statutes use the phrase "persons who keep school," instead of the word "master" used in all the earlier legislation.

So the dame school became established as a part of the public school system, supported by public money, the teachers chosen in the open town meeting or appointed by the selectmen, and according to law being approved by them. The graphic picture of an English school dame and her school painted by Shenstone was probably not unlike the portrait of Widow Daland and her group of village urchins.

The work of the school was very simple, compared with what we know today, —only reading, writing, and a little ciphering for the older boys. It is common now to talk about the over-loaded curriculum of the schools and to magnify the three R's and to call them the "essentials."

We hark back to the old times and talk as if our ancestors exhibited surpassing wisdom and magnificent self-restraint in confining the instruction of youth to the necessities of life.

But we forget that there was nothing else for them to learn. There was no geography. All North America was a wilderness, except the scattered English Colonies along the Atlantic. The world outside of Europe was unknown. There was no history of the United States, for that history had not been made, and history must be made before it can be written.

Science had not been born. Few of the laws of nature had been learned, and the great forces had not been discovered.

Even spelling, ignorance of which in children now we deem a crime, had not been fixed, and could not be taught. It was not required to be taught in Massachusetts until 1789, and the variety and ingenuity in spelling shown in all the public records of the day show that spelling was as much a matter of taste and of fancy as food and dress. People exercised perfect liberty in spelling even their own names.

Nor was there any popular literature. For common people the Bible was the only book, and children were taught to read first of all that they might read the Bible.

The steps in learning to read, steps which the children in Widow Daland's school took, were three.

First, there was the Hornbook,—a card on which were printed the Alphabet, the Benediction, and the Lord's Prayer. The card was covered with thin transparent horn "To save from fingers wet the letters fair."

Then came the New England Primer, then the Psalter and the Bible. These were used in all schools until after the Revolution.

One feature of this early education is worthy of notice. While learning to read, the children were being taught what some good people of today want taught in the public schools,—religion.

The New England Primer contained the whole Calvinistic theology of the Puritan Church in concentrated form, and the children were steeped in it.

But that such instruction tended to promote correct living or conduced to private or public morals, there is no evidence.

Slaveholding was common; intemperance and unchastity were general; the care of the poor was sold to the lowest bidder, the insane were chained in their own homes, often without clothing; and the General Court was offering bounties for the scalps of Indians.

It was characteristic of the times that human life, human comfort, and human happiness were lightly esteemed. For this the theology of the time was largely responsible, and children in the schools were taught this theology from their infancy.

It is not strange that at that time, and for a hundred and fifty years afterwards, the discipline of the schools was harder and often cruel. "Tway birchen sprays" adorned the room of Shenstone's school mistress, and the period of childhood was aptly described in the words of an old Saxon writer as "while I was under the rod."

Parents and teachers alike were callous to the infliction of pain, and unmoved by the tears of children.

These are sometimes called the "good old days."

I believe with all my heart that the indirect moral influences of the school life of today and the example of the teachers in the public schools is a more powerful deterrent from evil and a more powerful incentive to right living than are the formal teachings of religious dogma and the more rigid discipline of rules and punishments of earlier years.

If the school work of the time was simple and narrow, we must not forget that the children were being educated in the home in these practical arts and virtues, which after all are the real "essentials." Out of school they learned to obey, to work and to save. Obedience, industry and frugality are moral qualities which lie at the foundation of individual and social welfare.

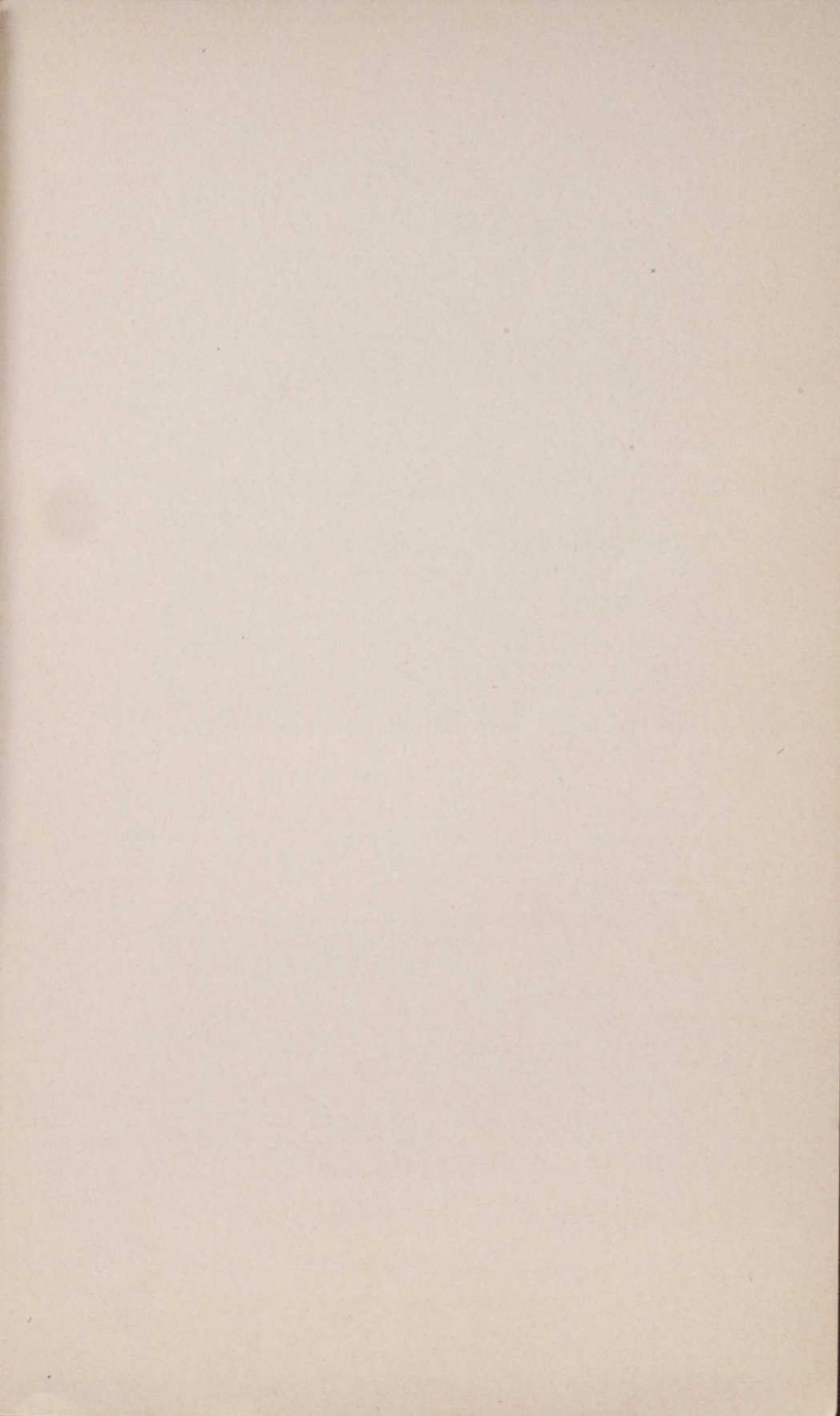
If the homes of today did their share in the education of the children as well as did the homes in the days of Catherine Daland, the schools would have a lighter burden and the children would be better trained.

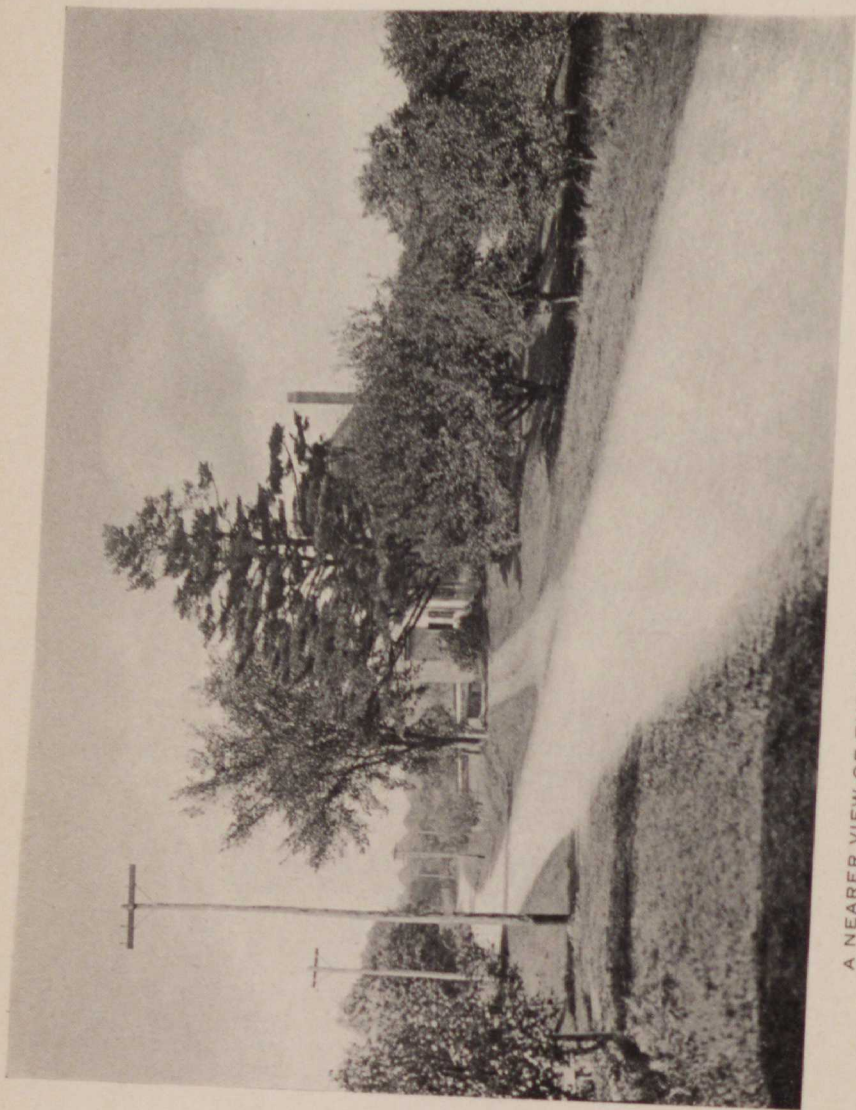
While the dame school was teaching all that the children of the time needed to know, Parson Green had a broader vision, and with prophetic insight saw that school work must broaden as time went on. When his neighbors asked him what was to be taught in the new school, he replied, "Reading, writing and ciphering, and everything that is good." In that single sentence was wrapped up, as the oak in the acorn, all that the public school now stands for.

Whatever the people should come to think was good for their children to know, they would have put into the schools. So from time to time they have called for spelling and grammar, geography and history, music and drawing, science and literature, bookkeeping and typewriting, cooking and sewing, manual training and agriculture.

It has always been the more thoughtful, broader-minded people, with a clearer vision of social conditions and needs, who have led in the public school advance. In every succeeding generation there have been men and women who were to their time what Parson Green was to his,—enthusiastic, self-sacrificing leaders, and under their influence the public school system has grown from the little dame school in which such women as Catherine Daland did their work to its present proportions.

The tablet unveiled here today will serve not only as a memorial to the first in a long line of worthy teachers in this town, but to the foresight and generosity of this early pastor and to the awakening public spirit of the generation to which they ministered.





A NEARER VIEW OF THE TABLET AND HOME OF BENJAMIN P. EARLE.
WHERE THE MEETING WAS HELD OCTOBER 1910.

ADDRESS BY HON. ALDEN P. WHITE.

Hon. Alden P. White was invited by the President to speak. He confined himself to a brief appreciation of the spirit of the donor of the memorial, in substance as follows:

To one who reads a printed page, the ordinary marks of punctuation, commas, semi-colons, periods, are taken for granted. But when an author flags the mind by the use of an exclamation point, the passing glance is arrested, the eye retraces the sentence to inquire wherein matter or expression warranted the peculiar emphasis.

This very ancient highway, the old Ipswich Road, is replete with historic associations. Nevertheless, the generations of travellers who have passed over the road have paid no more attention to this house and its predecessors than is bestowed on common-place objects.

From this day, all that is changed. An exclamation point has here been set up which will be as permanent as its components of granite and bronze. Repeatedly, during the address to which we have just been listening, carriages of the sort our fathers knew and the horseless vehicle of which only the boldest or the craziest dared to dream, have stopped and their occupants have paused to read the inscription in memory of the modest pioneer of popular education who here dwelt and wrought.

The debt of gratitude which is due to Doctor Chamberlain for conceiving this memorial and providing for its execution and erection is by no means confined to this society in whose name he has so courteously acted. Such a deed is a public service in a very broad sense.

This tablet and others like it are sentries on the highway. You, and you, and you, Sir Travellers, as you pass hereby in the limitless tomorrows will yield to its silent challenge and halt. Why this particular name plucked from oblivion? Why this particular spot marked as somewhat hallowed earth? You shall read in these few raised letters your answer, ladies and gentlemen, old people and young. The gray matter of some of your brains will for a moment crinkle with the beginnings of a real thought outside the grooves of the first person singular. For at least an instant, the perception of the idea behind this inscription will short-circuit the easy-flowing currents of self-complacency. You of the sounding brass and tinkling cymbal will be chastened. You who shall daily strive to do well whatever you have to do, will find comfort and courage. You will realize that someone, big enough and broad enough to see in the life of an old-time teacher of little children a career of simple nobility, has here and thus recalled that life to emphasize to you and to us the eternal truth that as against false standards and vanities to which we are prone, nothing in human life is more worthy of respectful commemoration than unselfish fidelity.



ON THE WAY TO KATHARIN DALAND'S SCHOOL 1708-1910 ON THE OLDE IPSWICH ROADE
NOW PROSPECT STREET, PEABODY.

KATHARIN (HODGES) DALAND AND HER SCHOOLS.

On the northern side, at the eastern end of Essex Street, Salem, Mass., and in the last house, next the water, was born on the 20: August: 1664 a little daughter to George and Mary (Hudson) Hodges. Her story, as we read between the lines, is full of pathos and of great interest. On the death of her mother 20: November: 1665, this little babe of 15 months was cared for and on the 4: 5: 1667, adopted by Katherine, wife of Thomas Rootes, perhaps an aunt to her little namesake.

The father, George Hodges, married, 24: September: 1669, Sarah Phippen, and her half brothers and sisters became ancestors of many who married and intermarried with the Daland family, till now they may claim Katharin in a double relation. On 3: November: 1681, George Hodges exchanged houses with Thomas Rootes, with the understanding that his home should eventually return to his daughter Katherine. Katherine Rootes died in November, 1681, and the house, 27: November: 1683, was willed by Thomas Rootes to Katharin upon the death of his second wife Sarah.

Meanwhile Katharin Hodges visits her mother's relatives in Boston. They care for the ferry between Boston and Charlestown, at Hudson's point. Tradition claims she attended school in Boston. However, one month after the death of Katherine Rootes, Katharin Hodges, at the age of seventeen, was married Dec. 7, 1681, in Boston, to Benjamin Daland of Beverly and came thence to make a home.

Little has been found of the Dalands before this time, but upon the records of King Philip's War may be found the names of John, George and Benjamin Daland. The following may be seen at the office of the Clerk of Courts, Salem.

"The depofition of Benj. Daland, aged about twenty yeares.

Testifieth that on the Seauenth day of oct. 1626 that my Self with the other Soulder that were in Garison at west field & those that were in garison at Hadly & the other towne were dismissed & came homeward. & met at Squabago the greatest part and seuerall came afoott and all the Soulders came a fott pace.

Sworn in court at Salem 26: 4: [16]78

ateft Hillard Veren Cle."

The baptisms of the "children of Benjamin and Catherine Deland" are recorded in Beverly as follows:

Nov: 27; 1683 Mary

Sept: 14; 1688: John

May 31; 1686 Benjamin

Feb'y: 16; 1690-1: George

In less than ten years, 23: November: 1691, Katharin was left a widow with four children, the eldest a child of seven and her baby George but eight months old. No fortune awaited her but we are sure there were good friends and relatives at this time of her great trouble and need.

On the Beverly Church Records may be seen

"7: June: 1696: baptized:—Catherine Daland widdow of Benjamin and her three children, Mary, Benjamin and George. [Little John's name is missing.]

14: June: 1696: Katherine DeLand putt herself under the watch of this church.

14: 12th: 1696-7 widdow Deland came to the Lord's table."

Upon the 6th: May: 1700 we get another glimpse of her at which time she sells to John Masury her birthplace which had been willed to her by Thomas Rootes. Her signature on this deed reads, "Katharin Daland."

At this time the Rev. Joseph Green is trying to aid the children of the Salem Village parish to get an education but it is 1708 before he succeeds in starting the building of a school house, and he cannot wait to finish it, so looks about for a teacher. We find in his diary:

"7: April: 1708: I went and agreed with mrs Deland to keep School.

8: April: 1708 I agreed with James Houlton for a room for ye school &c

9: April: 1708 Mrs Deland came.

13: April: 1708 Jon. & Jos. went to school"

We find Katharin Daland keeping her Dame's School at the house of James Houlton through the summer while the Rev. Joseph Green builds his school house. He writes in his diary:—

"20: Sept.: 1708 I was hurrying about ye school house

14: Oct.: 1708 at school house

18: Oct.: 1708 finishing ye school house "

During the following three years we find our School Dame at the Village School house. On the Record books of the Village Parish:—

"16 Dec. 1712: voted that those men shall pay to ye widow dealand five pounds which is her due for keeping school in ye village formerly that is of ye money which they receaue of the Town [Salem] & also to Invite her for to come & keep school in ye Village again & to Ingage her for 2 year of that money that is granted to us by the town for a Chool &c.," and again:—

"The first of Nou. in year: 1713: Then Receiued of Deacon Benjamin Putnam and James Putnam five pounds in money which was my due for Keeping School at Salem Village at ye School house near mr Greens I say Receiued By Me

Katharin Daland "

Twice it may be noticed, on the Deed of 6: May: 1700 and upon this receipt of 1: Nov.: 1713 her autograph may be found, "Katharin Daland."

Meanwhile that part of Salem, now Peabody, has become the Middle Precinct, a meeting house and a School have materialized, and Katharin Daland has come here to teach. Rev. Joseph Green's diary discloses the fact:—

"22: April: 1712: School, two children went to Dame Cloyce.

Upon the Salem Town Records we now read:—

"March 24, 1711-12: In answer to ye Petition of our neighbours [Abell Gardner, John Gardner, Robert Willson, John Osborne, Samuel Cook, Samuel Cook Jr., William Osborne Junr, Henry Cook, Jacob Read, Joseph Buxton and Samuel Osborne] living above the Town Bridge and below the village line [now Peabody

By order of the Comitty
of a school a meeting of
Thomas first Clerk
At a general meeting of ye inhabtance of salern village March
15th 1711. first chosen ye said Comitty they this present year Geo:
William Butnam: Henry Kinney: David Child James Burdett
John Stiller: &c. voted the following instructions that was given ye last
years Comitty: Shall be for ye Comitty that is chosen for this year
the year 1711. 3. votes of ye Chops of. At David Child: to be our
Clerk to keep our book of Records. 4. votes that our Comitty
Shall buy twenty ~~books~~ ^{books} shall be more then 10 pence: Date upon
our Multitude for ye keeping our Meeting house yeas & nays
That we make Chops of Isaac Edwards putnam & Deacon Bevin
putnam and at ye same putnam to petition to ye town of Salem
for ten pounds of money for ye maintenance of a school among
themselves. The first of November 1711: when Deacon of
Deacon Edwards putnam and John putnam five pounds in money shall
not only be due for keeping school at Salem but also at ye school house
near we greens of say Bevin By the subscription David

KATHARIN DALAND'S RECEIPT IN THE VILLAGE CHURCH RECORD BOOK
"THE FIRST OF NOVEMBER IN YE YEAR: 1713:"
HER SIGNATURE ON THE DEED OF MAY. 6: 1700: IS THE SAME

for allowance towards a School amongst them, voted: That there be paid unto ye Inhabitants of ye new Parish, five pounds per annum for three years next coming, towards maintaining a reading writing & Cyphering School for their Children provided they do keep up and Maintaine such a school ye said term."

It would seem that Katharin Daland taught school at James Houlton's house on the old Ipswich Road [now Prospect Street, Peabody], during the summer months from April 9th till some time after October 18th 1708: and at the School house in the Village, till 1712, when two of Joseph Green's children "went to Dame Cloyce."

During the years 1712-1713 and 1713-1714, she taught in the "old house of Rodert Pease" [site of No. 62 Central street Peabody] purchased 25: March: 1712 by the neighbors," for to improve as a school house for the Education of our Children forever, pursuant to which wee doe further covenant as followeth:—that wee will repair and fix up one of the rooms forthwith, with all convenient speed fit for ye use aforesaid—and at all times Keep ye said house in good Suitable repair for that occasion or build another that may be more convenient in ye same and Stead there of as the major part of our community may agree to."

In this house 21: May: 1692, Sarah, wife of Robert Pease had been arrested for witchcraft.

Another quotation from the Salem Town Records is of interest:—

"12: May: 1712: That the rents of Seenty acres by Feltons and other rents be sett apart for support of fore mentioned School (?). That what the Rents & Incomes fall Short of paying the Teacher the Schollars shall make up. Such as are not able to pay are to be granted according to the discretion of Committe."

"Ordered yt ye Town Treasurer pay ye Sum of five pounds which was granted to ye Neighbours belonging to ye middle precinct or new Parish Towards a School at a Generall Town Meeting March 24, 1711-12; for three years to come to any who shall be Impowered to receive ye same viz: for ye first year ending March the 24th 1712-13."

"At a meeting of Selectmen of Salem 20: Sept.: 1714. Whereas there was a note drawn on ye town Treas dated May 11, 1714, for paying ye sum of five pounds to ye middle precinct or new Parish or to their order: towards a school; according to a town vote passed by ye Inhabitants of this town at a town meeting on March 24th 1711-12; which order is mislaid or lost. Wherefor it is now ordered yt Left. Abel Gardner have a new order for ye said sum of five pounds to be applyed to ye use of yt School to which ye first payment was made, vizt. ye School kept by ye Wido Katherine Dealand said School being kept by ye approbation of ye Selectmen as ye Law directts.—this being ye 2nd payment."

The school at James Houlton's must have included besides "Jon. and Jos." sons of the Rev. Joseph Green, the children of all ages, of the neighboring families of Houlton, Putnam and Tapley from Danvers; Pope, Flint, Moulton, Needham, Marble, Proctor and King from Lowell Street; Marshes from Summit and Forest Streets; Felton, Proctor, Wilson, Endicott and Jacobs from Felten, Prospect, Andover Street and the north-eastern part of the town. Malachi Felton and Zacha-

riah King Stephen Osborn, Jonathan Moulton and Ezekiel Marsh were future teachers in our schools.

"The house of James Houlton" was built for Ruth Felton who received ten acres from her father, Nathaniel Felton, Sr., in 1684, and married James Houlton in 1685. The next year 1686 Samuel Endicott sold James Houlton the ten acres upon which this house is supposed to have been built. Not long after the death of Ruth, James Houlton married Mrs. Mary Lindsey Nov. 4, 1706 and when he died in 1729 this part of his estate was sold to his brother-in-law Thorndike Proctor Sr., (son of John Proctor the witchcraft martyr) who had married Hannah (Felton) his wife's sister, and widow of Samuel Endicott. Their son Thorndike Jr. married Abigail Wilson whose daughter Abigail married George Daland gr. son of Katharin and Benj. Daland. Jonathan Proctor who came to live in this house married Desire, gr. daughter of George Jacobs the witchcraft martyr. Their daughter Elizabeth born in this house was a teacher in the vicinity. In 1816 after 52 years of teaching Elizabeth Felton set up a little thread and needle shop. Over the door she placed this original couplet:

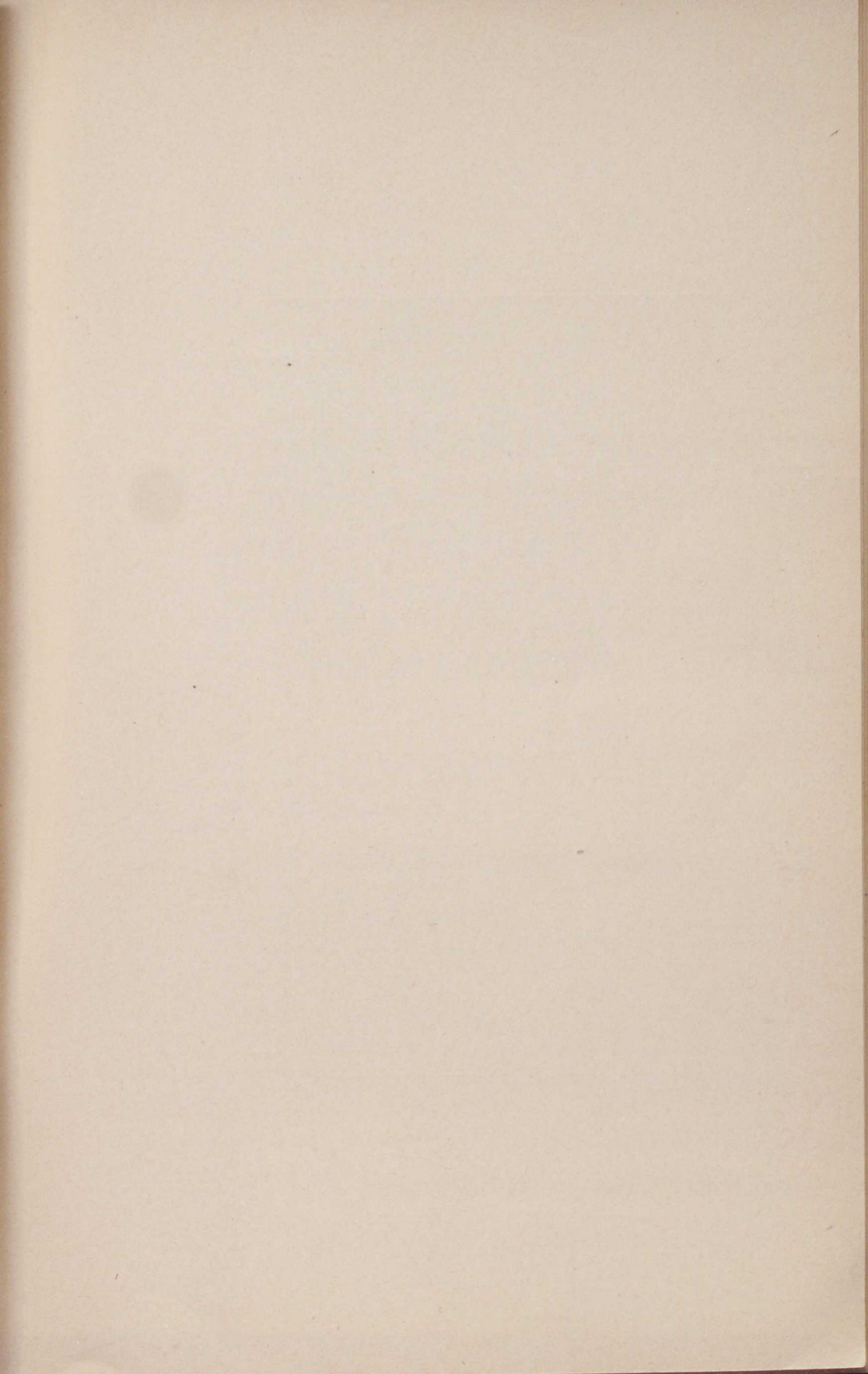
Although appearance may be small
I invite my friends to call.

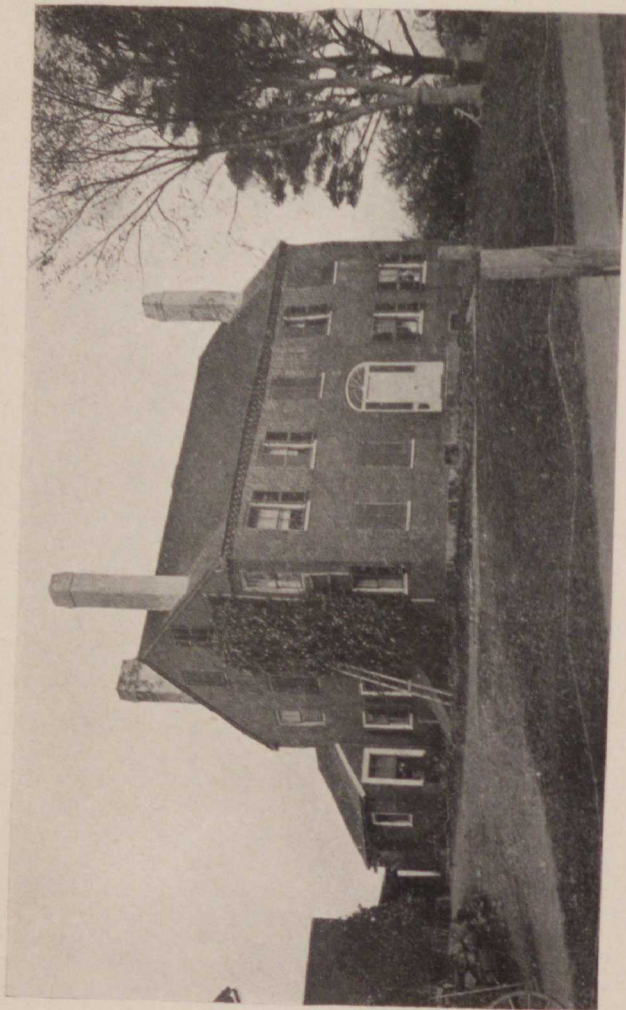
Their son Jonathan enlisted in Col. Bailey's Regiment and was at Louisburg from May 1759 to Nov. 30, 1760. He married Judith Flint.

Deacon Thorndike Proctor son of Jonathan and Judith lived in the house when it was burned about 1816 and replaced it with the present house of bricks, made nearby on Andover St. But one connecting link remains between the days of Katharine Daland's School and the present time—a tiny rose bush which survived the fire and still bears beautiful double pink roses. Descendants of Jonathan brother of Deacon Thorndike Proctor still occupy the house and it is to Mr Benjamin Proctor Earle, his son Thorndike Proctor Earle and his daughters Mrs. Russell and Mrs. Bagley we are indebted for permission to place this tablet here today.

Of Katharin Daland's children, Mary married in 1704, John Roundy; and on 23: July, 1718 Nathaniel Whittmore. Her children were Robert Roundy (of Windham, Conn. in 1736) and Benjamin Whittemore born 9: August 1823. When his father died his uncle George Daland was made his guardian 14 Nov. 1738. On the Village Church Records we find 6: Jan'y: 1711-12 Baptized, Mary [Black] Dealand wife of Benjamin Dealand and upon the same date Bethyah [Peters] wife of George Daland was "Before the Sacrement Rec'd to full communion." The name of Benjamin Daland is found on the Village Church Records, together with many others from the vicinity of Felton Hill, for many years. A very old house and barn till within a few years stood opposite the Osborn farm about No. 45 Andover St. This has always been known as "The Daland House" from which the Revolutionary Soldier marched to his death at Lexington.

In Feb. 1776 the General Court voted to Capt. Epes about 20£ for the use of





THIS HOUSE, ON SITE OF JAMES HOULTON S. WHERE KATHARIN DALAND KEPT SCHOOL,
WAS BUILT BY DEACON THORNDIKE PROCTOR TO REPLACE THE OLD HOUSE BURNED ABOUT 1816

8 persons from Danvers who had lost guns, etc on the 19th of April last [1775] The heirs of Benjamin Daland received £2: 4s.

This Benjamin Daland married Mary Haywood. He was the son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Felton) Daland; he, the son of Benjamin and Mary (Black) and he, the son of Benjamin and Katharin Daland. Joseph, son of Benjamin and Mary Haywood was born Feb'y 7, 1774. He married 1802 Phebe Guilford, and they had nine children one of whom was named Benjamin and married Elizabeth Ross, 18: Nov.: 1835.

A grandson of Katharin Daland's son George acted as minute man 26: Feb: 1775 and brought the news or the "Affair at the North Bridge" to Danvers arousing our militia to the scene of action.

These two Revolutionary Soldiers, Benjamin, grandson of her son Benjamin and Benjamin, grandson of her son George have often been confused.

The original name was doubtless Des Landes. The descendants of Katharin Daland's son Benjamin used the phonetic spelling, while those of her son George clung to the letter e.

The line of descent of Dr. Chamberlain from Katharin Hodges and Benjamin Daland is through their son George and Bethyah (Peters) Deland, George and Abigail (Proctor) Deland, Sarah (Deland) and Stephen Felton and their daughter Abigail who married Dr. Levi Chamberlain.

The traditions of Katharin Daland and some of her descendants have been most gracefully written both in verse and prose by Dr. Chamberlain's sister, Mrs. W. A. Lloyd of Cleveland. Some of these she read at the field meeting at the Osborn Farm in 1905.

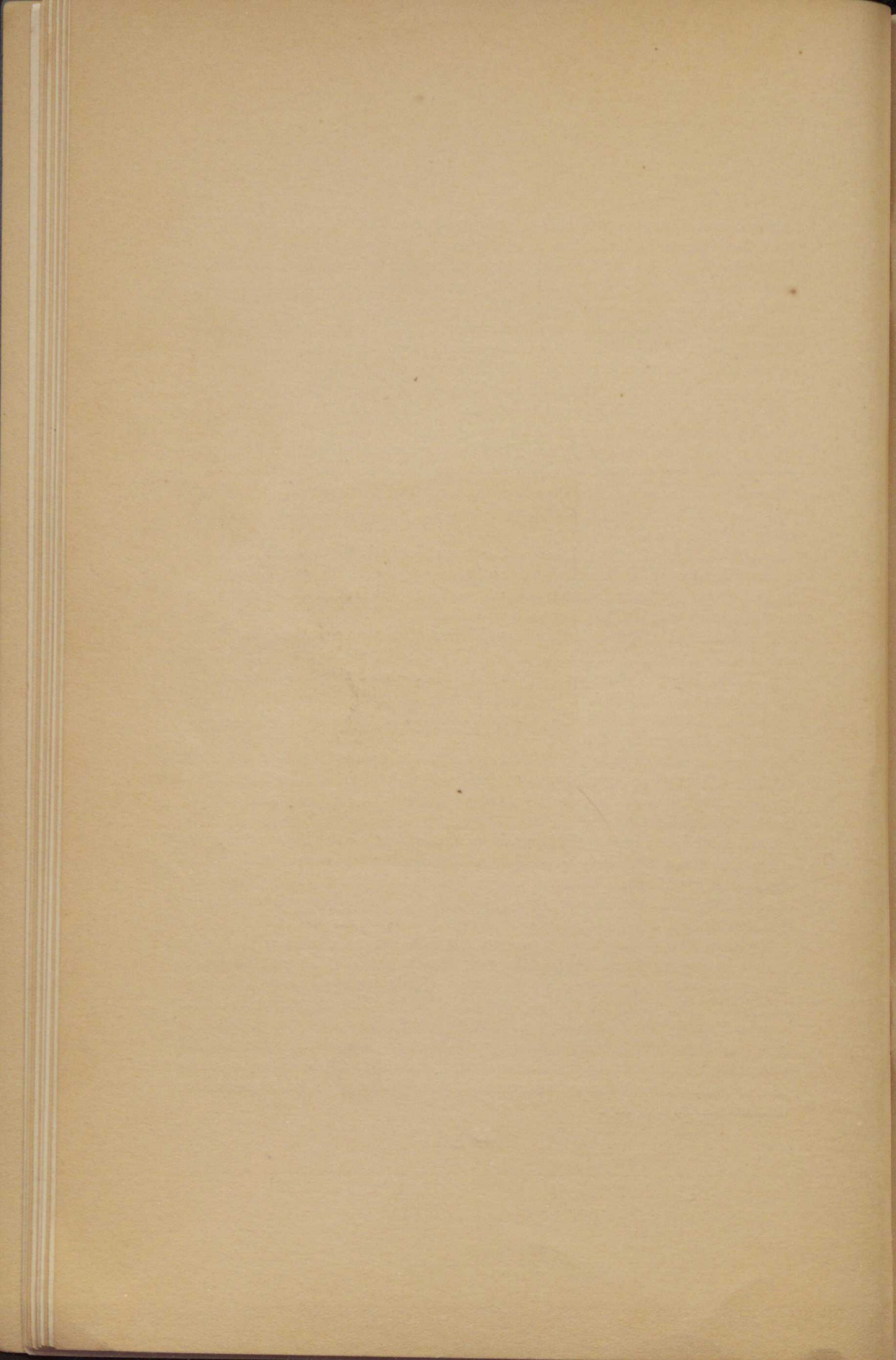
To Mrs. Harriet (Hodges) Stone we are indebted for a fine historical sketch of the Deland-Hodges families.

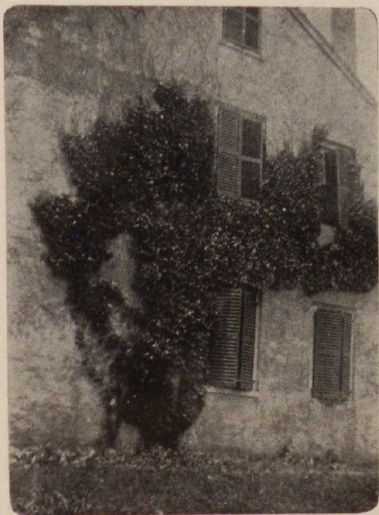
Other descendants have very kindly added to our material.

Many of her descendants have taken foremost rank in the professions and in business. A list would be most interesting. Many of her descendants married into the Felton family.

But for Mr. Daniel Henry Felton with his knowledge of the Felton family in all its branches and of the land on Felton Hill; and for the interest and encouragement of Dr. Myron L. Chamberlain of Boston and Beverly who has made this tablet possible and shared with our Society, his gift, by so generously incorporating its seal upon the tablet, this story could never have been told.

Katharin Daland must have given great satisfaction as a teacher, for as we have seen, she taught not less than seven years in this vicinity and her name has come down to us more clearly than that of any other woman of this time and place. The parents must have recognized in her a strong character and a wise and loving friend when they entrusted their children year after year to her care. And through the "children and youth" who benefitted by her instruction, when they became the guardians of education, members of the school committees or teachers, her influence has extended through all the generations since her time even unto this day.





A SMALL ROSE BUSH BETWEEN THE
WINDOWS CONNECTS THE PAST
OF 1708 WITH THE PRESENT 1911.
IT STILL BEARS BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE
PINK BLOSSOMS.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PEABODY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

INCORPORATED AUGUST 15th, 1896

OFFICERS 1910-1911.

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Treasurer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MR. LYMAN P. OSBORN
Assistant Treasurer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MISS HELEN C. R. ALLEN
Librarian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MRS. ELIZABETH C. OSBORN
Assistant Librarian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MISS NETTIE M. WILLEY
Chairman Hospitality Committee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MISS SARAH S. MOORE

DIRECTORS.

DANIEL H. FELTON,
RICHARDS B. MACKINTOSH,
SAMUEL CRANE LORD,
WILLIAM ARMSTRONG,

MISS DOROTHEA C. SAWTELL,
MRS. SUSAN E. THORNDIKE,
P. H. O'CONOR,
BENJAMIN N. MOORE,

ALBERT ROBINSON.

CALENDAR 1910-1911.

1910.

MAY 4. About 22 members of the Society were present at the Annual meeting. The President, Rev. Geo. W. Penniman, presided and called for the Secretary's reports for the March and April meetings, then for the Annual reports, which were all approved. It was reported that the request to the Selectmen that the bells be rung on June 17th and other patriotic holidays, had been granted. The President spoke of the emphasis laid by the Bay State Historical League on the wisdom of publishing much. "What is published, lives." He was greatly encouraged by the number of new members just received and urged that we could get more members if we can show the Society to be of use.

Welsh rarebit was served by the Hospitality Committee, Miss Sarah S. Moore, Chairman, assisted by Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Taylor and others.

OCT. 1. Between 75 and 100 persons were present at the field meeting of the Peabody Historical Society, held at the home of Mr. Benjamin P. Earle, Prospect street, the site of the old house of James Holten. Here taught Katharin Daland in 1708, the first recorded school teacher in that part of old Salem, now Peabody.

President Penniman spoke of the changes within the last two hundred years since this woman taught here, and introduced the Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Osborn, who gave a brief account of Katharin Daland's life. Then President Penniman introduced Miss Elizabeth Clark of New York, a niece of Dr. Chamberlain and a lineal descendant of Katharin Daland, who unveiled the handsome bronze tablet placed in front of the Earle house, through the generosity of Dr. Myron L. Chamberlain. The newly adopted seal of the society appears in one corner of the tablet.

The President, after acknowledging Dr. Chamberlain's generous gift, introduced, as the speaker of the day, Hon. George S. Martin, Secretary of the State Board of Education. Mr. Martin said he was particularly glad to come to this meeting as he taught his first school in Peabody; and glad to be present at the dedication of a tablet to a Dame school teacher, an unprecedented but most commendable act. That "learning be not buried in the graves of the fathers" was the spirit of the people of Salem village who took their money to educate their children.

Mr. Martin exhibited copies of the horn book and the New England Primer, the earliest text books of the schools. The talk was intensely interesting throughout.

Mr. Sidney Perley expressed his interest in Mr. Martin's address and of the value of research along special lines of local history.

Mr. Alden P. White spoke most happily and appreciatively of the donor of the fine bronze tablet.

Dr. Chamberlain, Mr. Thomas Carroll and Mr. Daniel Henry Felton were asked to say a few words, but begged to be excused.

President Penniman said that Dr. Chamberlain's work spoke for him.

Mr. Felton, authority on the history of the neighborhood, was ready to answer all inquiries concerning the land, the houses and the people who had occupied them for the past 250 years.

The company was entertained by the hospitality committee, Miss Sarah S. Moore, chairman, assisted by Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Taylor and others, fruit punch and wafers being served.

Members of the Chamberlain, Daland and Hodges families were present and many cordial letters were received from those in distant homes.

Representatives were present from the Danvers Historical Society, Essex Institute and kindred societies. Cars and carriages were provided by Mr. William Armstrong and Mr. W. Fred Munroe to accommodate those who came by electric.

Nov. 8. After the business meeting the election of new members and the request for donations of the "Peabody Progress," a suggestion was made that the Soldiers of 1812 be hunted up and recorded.

The President, Rev. G. W. Penniman, then said that when our nerves were distracted and disturbed on this election night it might rest us to hear about the countries that were old before this country was known and he was glad to present Mr. Robinson, who would tell us about his summer in Europe.

Mr. Robinson's talk was illustrated with the stereopticon and dwelt chiefly with the Rhine country, the Cathedrals of the old world, Rome with its interesting history of the forum, and Florence with its wonderful records in art, history, science and statesmanship. A rising vote of thanks was given the school board for its generous permission to use the hall.

1911

JAN. 10. The Peabody Institute, Peabody, was filled, more than 500 being present, at the "Charles Sumner Memorial." The meeting was opened by the singing of "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean" by a chorus of about 45 High School girls. Mr. Fred N. Moore, chairman of the Lyceum Committee of the Peabody Institute, after introductory remarks, introduced the Rev. George W. Penniman, President of the Peabody Historical Society, who welcomed with words fitting the occasion and the subject, both audience and guests. After the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," the speaker of the evening, Professor George H. Haynes of Worcester Polytechnic Institute and author of a recent biography of Sumner, then related the story of Charles Sumner's life and work. He recalled the incidents of his career to the minds of many who knew and appreciated his great and pure character. His work in the cause of emancipation was dwelt upon as also his desire for the peace movement which we are just beginning to

understand today. An interesting comparison of the characters of Sumner and Lincoln was given. The speaker from his thorough knowledge of the subject was most interesting.

It was Sumner who first proposed to Congress the public recognition of George Peabody's munificent gift to the South, which resulted in a gold medal. This may be seen in our Library today. The "Battle Hymn of the Republic" closed the evening, the audience rising and joining in the chorus. Mrs. H. H. Buxton's finished accompaniments made a fine background for the chorus under the direction of Mrs. Susan L. Ferguson, of the result of whose voice culture in our schools we may well be proud.

Among the guests upon the platform were the Hon. Robert S. Rantoul, Mr. George Francis Dow, Secretary of the Essex Institute; Mr. Charles Woodbury, of Beverly Historical Society; Mr. Ralph Putnam, of Danvers Historical Society; Mr. Arthur Sim, president of Trustees of the Peabody Institute; Mr. J. K. Cole, Com. of G. A. R. Post 50; Mr. W. Fred Munroe, Chairman of School Committee; Mr. George R. Underwood; Miss Sarah J. C. Needham, President of the Woman's Club; and Mrs. G. W. Penniman, Vice President Peabody Woman's Club.

There were present Mr. Andrew Nichols and Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Masury of Danvers Historical Society, Miss Sarah E. Hunt, Miss Philbricks and others from Salem. The decorations were simple, a large silk flag, given the Historical Society by the Old Volunteer Fire Company, and a large flag of 1863, said to have seen service on board the battleship Kearsarge.

The acoustic properties of the hall are wonderfully good and the new electric lights and renovation of the hall gave a double pleasure to all.

FEB. 13. The February meeting was devoted to the stories connected with some of our old houses. President Penniman referred to our interest in local history and introduced Miss Bessie Buxton who gave the fascinating romance of the Osborn Farm. Miss Mary Osgood then followed with an interesting paper on the history of the old Prescott House, now occupied by Miss Mary Jane Buxton,—the first parsonage of the South Church. *(Check & contacts by Buxton on 2d church & parsonage)*

A paper written by the late Jacob Perley about 1850, describing Old Main street about fifty years earlier, was read by Mrs. J. G. Porter.

Miss Carrie Upton gave a history of the Upton houses in one of which she now lives.

A letter from Mr. Andrew Nichols, giving the history of the Nathan Holt house, the second South Church Parsonage, was read by the Secretary as was a paper written by Mrs. Geo. R. Underwood on the oldest store in town, 1735, and an account of the "Little" house by Miss Addie A. Little. The secretary also read a letter by Mr. G. Horace Merrill, giving the history of his house, formerly the Gideon Foster house, later occupied by Eben Sutton. A social hour followed adjournment.

MARCH 8. The joint meeting of the Woman's Club and Historical Society held in Odd Fellows Hall was attended by an audience of 100 or more and proved most interesting. Rev. Geo. W. Penniman, President of Historical Society, pre-

sided. Mrs. Sarah P. Joslin, of Boston, read a very interesting historical paper on "John Proctor," her ancestor, who was one of the martyrs to the Witchcraft delusion. The Historical Society has placed a suitably inscribed boulder to his memory near the spot where he lived on Lowell street, not far from Proctor's Crossing. Miss Edna Goodale from Salem sang two groups of songs in a charming manner.

APRIL 19. Post 50, G. A. R., W. R. C., and the Historical Society united in observing the day with appropriate patriotic exercises in the Peabody Institute. The G. A. R. and W. R. C. attended in a body, coming from their hall to the sound of Mr. Edward W. Pierce's drum, and occupied the centre of the hall, with Mrs. Ida M. Barker, Pres. of the W. R. C., on the platform, and the meeting was called to order by the buglar, John Mead. The Hawthorne Male Quartette, (Messrs W. H. Towne, F. B. Lee, F. H. Langelie, L. H. Grendal, with accompanist, Francis Spurr), sang "To Thee, O Country." Rev. Geo. W. Penniman, in his introductory address referred to the three 19ths of April, of historic interest to us in Massachusetts: that of 1689, when Governor Andros was imprisoned by the citizens of Massachusetts; of 1775, when her citizens fought the battle of Bunker Hill; and again in 1861, when it was their blood first shed in Baltimore; dwelling with special emphasis on the CITIZENS OF MASSACHUSETTS. After the singing of "the American Hymn" by the Quartette, Principal W. W. Woodman, of the High school, gave an interesting paper on the "Siege of Boston," and the part played in it by some of our townsmen—Joseph Bell, Jonathan and Newhall Wilson, Abijah and Jacob Reed.

The "Star Spangled Banner" was then sung by Mrs. Mary D. Durland, and "Around the Camp Fire" by the quartette, as an introduction to the stirring scenes of the war of '61. President Penniman read a letter of regret from Gen. Francis A. Osborn of Hingham, with cordial greetings and remembrance for his companions of '61-'65.

Senior Vice Commander B. N. Moore then introduced the special guest of the evening, Capt. John P. Lakeman, who gave personal reminiscences of the war in word pictures which brought the days of fifty years ago most vividly to the minds of all who were with him and to those who heard these descriptions for the first time.

The quartette followed the address with "Tenting Tonight," and "Marching Thro' Georgia." Bugle calls were again sounded by Mr. Mead, and the audience arose and sang with the quartette, "America," after which the meeting was brought to a close by Taps sounded by Mr. Mead.

NEW MEMBERS

Nov. 8, 1910

Francis H. Lee

May 3, 1911

Mrs. A. P. Bodge
Miss Ida B. Farnham

Walter B. Osborn
Rev. W. Delos Smith

NECROLOGY

Robert Hosmer Gowing
Samuel Walter Nourse
Lyman Osborn
Mrs. Eliza Dustin Stevens
Albert H. Whidden

b. May 28, 1867
b. Aug. 19, 1841
b. April 2, 1835
b. Nov. 30, 1823
b. Sept. 9, 1841

d. Sept. 8, 1910
d. Dec. 30, 1910
d. Feb. 13, 1911
d. 1911
d. May 30, 1910

TREASURER'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 3, 1911.

GENERAL FUND

RECEIPTS

Balance May 2, 1910		\$ 41.57
Dues and Admission Fees		132.00
Sales of Postal Cards		43.09
Sales of Pamphlets		12.00
Interest Warren Five Cents Savings Bank,		
on Life Membership Fund	\$2.54	
On General Fund	1.90	
		<hr/> 4.44
Contribution from Gen. Francis H. Appleton		5.00
Sundry contributions towards expenses of April 19		6.50
Sons of American Revolution, Flags for 1910, 1911		9.30
Town Treasurer, for April 19th		5.00
Transfer from accrued income of Stimpson Fund		40.00

PAYMENTS

Rent of Rooms	\$150.00
Printing Annual Report	41.50
Printing Postal Cards, circulars, etc.	14.15
Electrotype cuts for Seal and Postal Cards	26.78
Insurance	12.50
Dues Bay State Historical League	2.00
Refreshments	3.13
Annin & Co., Revolutionary Flags, 1910, 1911	8.00
Rent of Institute Hall, April 19th	6.25
G. F. Dow, damage to lantern slides	9.80
Electric light	4.59
Prof. Geo. H. Haynes, expenses	5.35
C. H. Goulding Co.	1.10
Use of lantern slides	3.00
J. M. Ward & Co., decorating monument	5.00
A. A. Hall, services	1.00
Stationery and express	3.25
	<hr/>
	\$297.40
Balance	1.50

\$298.90 \$298.90

SAMUEL B. STIMPSON FUND

Principal of Fund, deposited in Warren Five Cents Savings Bank	\$1,000.00
Interest accrued to date	\$126.14
Less amount transferred to General Fund	<u>40.00</u>
Balance of interest	86.14

LIFE MEMBERSHIP FUND

Previously reported	\$100.00
Eliza D. Stevens	25.00
Mary K. Stevens	25.00
Thomas H. O'Shea	25.00
	<hr/>
	<u>\$175.00</u>

Respectfully submitted

LYMAN P. OSBORN, Treasurer.

PEABODY, MAY 3d, 1911

REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY AND LIBRARIAN.

The Society has had a most active and satisfactory year.

The committee having in charge a Seal for the Society, President Geo. W. Penniman, Mr. Albert Robinson, Mr. William Armstrong, Miss Nettie M. Willey and Mrs. Lyman P. Osborn, were empowered by vote taken 19th of April, 1910, to secure a suitable seal. This was finished in time to be used on all the publications of the year. Dr. Myron L. Chamberlain kindly had a large mold of the seal made and generously included the Society in his gift by placing it upon the Katharin Daland Tablet. The seal is now ready for future use on any tablet our Society may wish to place.

We are indebted for the success of this year's work not only to the speakers who have addressed us but to those who have so delightfully entertained us. To Mr. Benjamin Proctor Earle, at his home on Prospect Street at the Field Meeting, October first, and to the School Committee for the use of the High School hall for the November meeting; the Charles Sumner meeting, a joint meeting with the G. A. R. at the Peabody Institute and the "John Proctor" address at joint meeting with the Woman's Club at Odd Fellows Hall, gave an attractive variety to our meetings as well as an opportunity for a larger audience. Only two meetings during the year were held in our own rooms.

The articles for cabinet, bound volumes, pamphlets, manuscripts, newspapers, maps, charts, photographs, proclamations, etc., have been added from time to time as usual. Among these may be mentioned the telegraph instrument, the first in town and the only one used in all these years by Mr. D. P. Grosvenor, concerning which we are anticipating the life story at an early date. An interesting plan of what Peabody might have been had the Suttons and Crowninshields carried out their ideas after the general plan of groups of circles, with the bookcase for large volumes and cabinet for our pottery; and the handsome cross-stitch picture of olden times, are gifts of Mrs. H. K. Pevear.

The story of Eliza Wharton in dramatic form, printed in 1802, as well as other matter pertaining to the heroine, Elizabeth Whitman, has been added and files of Peabody newspapers are being gradually enlarged. The George Peabody collection has received, through the kindness of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, a collection of fine photographs of the Peabody Fund Buildings in London, which have given much pleasure and been a revelation to all who have seen them.

The Peabody Bulletin has been received from Baltimore and correspondence with the Newbury Historical Society has brought out many interesting facts concerning George Peabody.

Mr. Herbert E. Valentine has donated two photographs, a Roster of Tents, Nos. 1 and 4 in Co. F. 23rd Mass. Vol. Inf., made at Camp John A. Andrew, Annapolis, Dec., 1861, and another of a Ration Return of 23rd Regt. for ten days. Another collection is of war pictures, drawn and photographed by our townsman, Asa Bushby, whose lifelike oil paintings are scattered throughout our town. Most appropriate to this half century year have been the books of the various regiments sent us from the Commonwealth and it is hoped all interested may take advantage of this opportunity to read them. Four most interesting pamphlets have been presented by Dr. F. A. Gardner of the Old Planter Society, of much historic value, relative to the beginnings of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. These are a few of the many books.

Old eyeglasses, elbow gloves and lace mits bring back the atmosphere of olden days as does also an interleaved almanac of Dr. Joseph Osgood, which takes us with him on his round of visits to our great-great-grandparents and cousins of 1768.

Our books of reference have been used more and more during the past year. Our sale of postals is steady but less on account of the low price of those in many stores. Our members must take a greater interest in this matter. The Historical Society should be an active educational factor in the town, and the time will come when such a society will be supported by every town in connection with its High School and Library. To be of value we must gather before it is too late such articles and data as will illustrate our own times and for the benefit of all.

Invitations have been received to attend the following meetings:—

1910. DEC. 27-30. American Historical Association at Indianapolis.

JUNE 25. Bay State Historical Society, Annual Meeting at Danvers with Danvers Historical Society.

OCT. 22. Fall meeting at Newburyport with the Historical Society of Old Newbury.

1911. JAN. 21. Winter meeting at the Blake House, Dorchester, with the Dorchester Historical Society.

APRIL 22. Spring meeting at Arlington with the Arlington Historical Society.

1910. JUNE 29. The meetings of the Old Planters Society at the Willows.

1911. JAN. 18. With Mass. Historical Society, Boston.

MAR. 22. At Ames Memorial Hall, Salem, with an address of special local interest on the "Higginson-Skelton Migration to Salem in 1629."

These invitations were accepted and appreciated by our President, Rev. G. W. Penniman, Mr. B. N. Moore, Miss Moore, Dr. and Mrs. Chamberlain, Mr. D. H. Felton, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Foster, and others.

A wider interest has been shown in our Annual Reports, on account of the insertion of the Historical or Genealogical Papers and illustrations. Our Exchange

list is as follows: American Antiquarian Society, Baltimore Peabody Institute, Bay State Historical League, Boston Athenæum, Brookline Historical Society, Cambridge Historical Society, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Congressional Library, Danvers Historical Society, Essex Institute, Ipswich Historical Society, Leominster Historical Society, Lynn Historical Society, Malden Historical Society, Marblehead Historical Society, Massachusetts Historical Society, Massachusetts State Library, University of Michigan, Minnesota Historical Society, Missouri State Historical Society, New England Historic Genealogical Society, New York Public Library, Norwood Historical Society, Old Planter's Society, Rhode Island Historical Society, South Natick Historical Society, Wisconsin State Historical Society, and Yale University Library.

The rooms of the Society have been open as usual, every Monday afternoon, from 2.30 to 5 o'clock, when the following list of members have acted as a Hospitality Committee: Miss Helen C. Allen, Mrs. Nancy J. Moulton, Mrs. E. C. Osborn, Mrs. Annie S. Porter, Mrs. Minnie A. Shanahan, Mrs. Fannie G. Taylor, and Mrs. Susie E. Thorndike. Other members of the Room Committee are: Mr. D. H. Felton, Miss Sarah J. C. Needham, and Mr. Sylvanus L. Newhall.

It is conceded by all that a permanent Home for the Society is most imperative. As a matter of education, our articles and papers of historic interest should have a fitting background. This object can be accomplished only by the aid of every member and friend of the Society. A special fund has already been started. Who will add to this?

PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOCIETY

Pamphlets, Postal Cards and Photographs are for sale by the Society, the rooms being open to the public every Monday afternoon.

✓ "The Home of John Proctor," by William P. Upham	\$.25
"Dedication of Memorial Tablet at Birthplace of George Peabody" . . . . .	.25
"History of Peabody," by Theodore M. Osborne	3.00
"Vital Statistics of Danvers," Essex Institute	4.24
"Some Places of Historic Interest in Our Town" . . . . .	.05
Annual Report with "Lexington Monument Memorandum" . . . . .	.25
✓ Annual Report with "Story of the High School," by Thomas Carroll . . . . .	.25
✓ Annual Report with "Story of the Lexington Monument," by Thomas Carroll . . . . .	.25
Annual Report with "Danvers Martyrs," a poem by Rev. A. P. Putnam, D. D. . . . .	.25
✓ Annual Report with "Capt. Sam'l Flint and William Flint," by D. W. KING . . . . .	.25
✓ Annual Report with George Peabody Notes . . . . .	.25
✓ Annual Report with "Broadside with Account of Battle of Stillwater, Sept. 19, 1777" . . . . .	.25
✓ Annual Report with "Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers marked by S. A. R." . . . . .	.25
✓ Annual Report with "Old Burying Ground, Main Street" . . . . .	.25
✓ Annual Report with "First House on Felton Hill"	1.00
✓ Felton Burial Ground	1.00
Postal Cards with local views . . . . .	.03 each, or two for .05
Photographs of local views . . . . .	.05, .10, .15, .25, .35, .50
1 Peabody Institute.	7 Lexington Monument.
2 George Peabody's Birthplace.	8 John Proctor Memorial Tablet.
3 Queen Victoria's Portrait in Peabody Institute.	9 Old Proctor House.
4 Town Hall.	10 Ship Rock.
5 High School.	11 "Osborn, Bowditch, Wilson," House.
6 Soldiers' Monument and Old "South Church."	12 Osborn House.
	13 Apple Tree Lane, Osborn Farm.
	14 Peabody from Buxton's Hill.

- 15 Catholic Church and Parochial Residence.
- 16 Convent, Parochial School and Parochial Residence.
- 17 Chestnut Street and Town House
- 18 Elm Street and Entrance to Monumental Cemetery.
- 19 Residence of Lewis Brown, South Peabody.
- 20 Crystal or Upham's Pond, West Peabody.
- 21 "Phelp's Mill," West Peabody.
- 22 Home for Aged Women.
- 23 Cattle Show.
- 24 Unitarian Church.
- 25 Burial Place of George Peabody.
- 26 Parson Prescott House, Central Street, 1714.
- 27 Peabody Square in 1902.
- 28 Peabody Square in 1905.
- 29 Wilson Square in 1902.
- 30 Wilson Square in 1906.
- 31 Triangle at Felton's Corner, 1906.
- 32 Buxton's Hill in 1905.
- 33 St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 1906.
- 34 George Peabody, 1869.
- 35 George Peabody Tablet at Birthplace.
- 36 Westminster Abby, George Peabody Tablet.
- 37 View of Peabody from the Methodist Church.
- 38 Corner Foster Street, 1905.
- 39 Main Street, looking West from Caller.
- 40 Church and Schoolhouse, West Peabody.
- 41 Needham's Corner.
- 42 Gen. Appleton's House.
- 43 Salem Country Club House.
- 44 West Peabody Station.
- 45 Needham House, 1665.
- 46 Salem Golf Club House.
- 47 Peabody Square, 1890.
- 48 Peabody Square, 1848.
- 49 Corner Foster Street, 1906.
- 50 High School, 1850.
- 51 "Peabody" High School, 1855.
- 52 { Sylvester Proctor's Drug Store,
1806, now 31 Elm Street.
John Lord's Drying Yard.
- 53 Curtis-Very Burial Lot.
- 54 Peabody from Salem.
- 55 Gateway of Old Burying Ground.
- 56 Gardner House, West Peabody.
- 57 Durkee Farm or Red Farm, West Peabody.
- 58 House of Mr. William E. Sheen, West Peabody.
- 59 Nathan Holt's Gavestone.
- 60 Peabody Square in 1828.
- 61 "Broadside."
- 62 Tablet on Gate of Old Main St. "Burial Place."
- 63 Group of Gravestones on Revolutionary Soldiers' Graves.
- 64 1st Felton House, 1644.
- 65 2nd Felton House, 1683.
- 66 3rd Felton House, 1710.
- 67 4th Felton House, 1750.
- 68 Felton Burial Ground.

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